

RUSSIANS STILL OFFER STRONG RESISTANCE TO AUSTRO-GERMANS

Slavs Claim Important Victory on the Dniester, Which Is Admitted at Berlin but Is Denied From Vienna.

FRENCH OBJECTIVE IS CAPTURE OF LILLE

Teutons May Be Forced to Cease Advance in East in Order to Face Allies in Western War Zone.

London, June 25 (10:50 p. m.)—Along that most crucial sector of the Dniester battle front in Galicia, between Surawa and Halicz, heavy fighting is going on. There is some conflict over the situation according to the official reports. The Russians claim that they have punished the Austro-German forces there and that, by rushing up reinforcements, they have compelled them to retreat across the river. Berlin admits this reverse, but the Austrian communication says the Teutonic attack there is making progress.

North of this area and still farther north, over the frontier in Poland, the Austro-German advances are sweeping forward. Whatever the outcome of the struggle along the Dniester, the Russian armies have met with such reverses that, in the belief of military experts from the standpoint of the allies, the western theater seems to be the only quarter which holds out the possibility of a decisive action during the summer.

The French and German claims relative to the fighting on the western front are widely at variance. Military observers here believe that the French still have their eyes on Lille with its factories and railroad lines, and advance the theory that the recurrent and persistent attacks week in and week out, along virtually the same section of the German front, possess this.

Though meeting with the hardest resistance on the Dniester the initiative in the east still rests, with the Austro-Germans and few military writers care to hazard a guess whether their next move will be to argue by them that the situation in the west may at any moment become pressing and that Germany and Austria may be forced to be content with having recovered Galicia and broken the Russian offensive without seeking further to humiliate her at this time.

BLOODY STRUGGLE IS RAGING ON DNIESTER

Berlin, June 26 (via London, 1:05 a. m.)—With reference to the statement in today's official communication regarding General von Zinsinger's partial retirement to the south bank of the Dniester river, special dispatches received from Cernowitz, a town on the Austrian side, describe the Austro-Germans as having been driven for several days to regain their lost ground on the Dniester line and in Bessarabia.

The fighting, according to these dispatches, has been uninterrupted for four days and nights and the Russians wanted the lives of their troops by recklessly marching them in masses into the Austrian fire. Large hordes of Russian dead, it is asserted, lie before the Austrian trenches.

The fighting is declared to be particularly desperate eastward of Zaleszczyki. The Russians are said to be charging repeatedly along the river. At a few places they have succeeded in fighting their way nearly to the Austrian positions, but are compelled to retire before the determined Austrian resistance.

Similar scenes, it is asserted, are being enacted daily in Bessarabia. The Russians fighting the Austro-Germans are reported to have been recruited chiefly from the home guards and by levies on the eastern provinces.

FRENCH MAKE SLIGHT GAINS, REPORTS CLAIM

Paris, June 25 (10:20 p. m.)—The war office tonight made public the following official communication: "Of the region to the east of Arras there is only to report today a rather violent cannonading to the north of Neuville and an engagement with grenades to the east of the labyrinth.

"At La Baselle, (to the east of Albert), the enemy has exploded two mines without any result.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne there has been artillery firing.

"To the west of the Argonne a few engagements enabled us to make some slight progress.

"In the Vosges a German attack at the Hiltgenfort was repelled. On the course of the counter-attack which we made June 23 in the region of Ban-de-Sapt, we captured four machine guns, and a large quantity of rifle cartridges and grenades."

LITTLE ACTIVITY IS REPORTED FROM VIENNA

Vienna, June 25 (via London, 10:25 p. m.)—The following official communication was issued today: "Between Halicz and Surawa (in Galicia), fighting is proceeding.

WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, June 25.—New Mexico: Partly cloudy with local thunder showers west portion Saturday; generally fair Sunday.

Counter-attacks by the Russians on the north bank of the Dniester have been repulsed. Our attack is progressing.

"Advancing from Zedaczow yesterday, we captured Chodorow. Otherwise the situation on the Dniester is unchanged, as in the case with the situation east of Lemberg and near Bawa Ruska and on the Tanew to the northwest of Lemberg."

"In Poland the allied troops are pursuing the Russians, who are retreating toward Zaslavost, Ozarow and Slesno."

"Italian theater: On the Tyrolean-Carinthian frontier there have been several artillery combats. On the frontier coast district east of Ropini two enemy attacks early this morning have been directed against the bridgehead at Gorizia and the height that borders the plateau of Cormons."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL REPORT OF ENGAGEMENTS

Petrograd, June 25 (via London, June 26, 3:48 a. m.)—The following Russian official statement was given out tonight:

"During the course of the night of June 24 and the whole of the following day in the Shavli region, an artillery duel proceeded with advance guard encounters on the front of Laskovo-Pobulany, and along the right bank of the Niemen river.

"To the west of the middle Niemen, the German offensive during the night between the Kovno-Wilhelms railway and the Amalva marshes, was repulsed by our fire.

"On the Narva front the fighting was confined to sharp artillery firing and local outpost encounters. The firing was most violent during the night of the 21st in the district of the Omulew and Orze valleys. After the repulse of the German offensive, the offensive along these rivers, but were soon stopped. In this action we took in the Omulew section eighty prisoners, but in the Orze valley we were forced to give way. One of our works was completely destroyed, the enemy's annihilating fire.

"On the Vistula front, south of the Pilla, the enemy yesterday thrice attempted to make headway west of Cioleff, but were repulsed with great losses.

"On the Tanew front in the direction of Zolkiew and Lemberg, there was no important change. The enemy attempted to attack us along the railway leading from Lemberg to Kamenka and Brzezyn.

"On the Dniester river during the night of the 23rd we drove back beyond the river the remainder of the Germans who crossed the previous day in the Kozmow district. In the region of Marynowsk, on the evening of the 23rd, we captured the remnants of the enemy who had crossed the Dniester, although fifteen officers and about 100 men. Notwithstanding the disastrous results of these crossings, the Germans and Austrians attempted the very same night to throw their forces across the Dniester by bridges constructed south of Bukowitsze, they having previously only crossed near the village of Rousnowsk. The fighting continues.

"On the rest of the Dniester front below the points mentioned, there is no change."

HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN VILLA AND CARRANZA

United States Officials Learn From Northern Chieftain of Tenacious Engagement at Aguas Calientes.

El Paso, Tex., June 25.—Heavy fighting in the vicinity of Aguas Calientes reported in Villa advices to United States officials here tonight, but without any indication as to how the battle stood. It was stated that General Carranza was in person.

Representatives of the Villa government maintained that they still retained the city of Aguas Calientes, although previously they had reported fighting in the state of the city. Carranza's agency was without reports on the situation since two nights ago, when a message was received from Vera Cruz stating that some of General Obregon's forces had entered Aguas Calientes.

Mimel Diaz Lombardo, secretary of foreign affairs in the Villa cabinet, was to arrive here sometime during the night, according to a message to Juarez officials. It was understood that he would leave soon for Washington, but was informed as to the date of his departure or the nature of his mission.

MRS. ECCLES DENIES AUTHORSHIP OF LETTERS

Ogden, Utah, June 25.—Authorship of thirty-seven letters written to David Eccles and found among his files was denied today by Mrs. Margaret Geddes, mother of Albert Geddes, or Eccles, who is endeavoring to establish his heirship to part of the David Eccles estate and to secure one-third of the \$5,000,000 property. She acknowledged writing one letter that was placed before her in court. A total of fifty-two letters for the trial was reached today. The court adjourned today. That Theodore Kytky, a handwriting expert from San Francisco, has been summoned by the defense in the case, was entered on the court records today. No other evidence was introduced in the trial and the question about letters will be continued on Monday, attorneys stated to the court.

Lassen Peak Erupts Again.

Redding, Calif., June 25.—Lassen peak emitted today a column of smoke that rose several thousand feet.

QUICK ACTION TO SAVE CAPITAL OF MEXICO MAY BE NECESSARY

Washington Unable to Get Information of Conditions, as Communications Have Been Cut.

CARRANZA AND ZAPATA FORCES ARE FIGHTING

First Chief Is Reported Charged Because of Gonzales' Failure to Take Possession of Mexico City.

Washington, June 25.—Anxiety increased today in official quarters over the situation in Mexico City with which the state department has been unable to communicate for several days.

Brief dispatches from Vera Cruz stated that the Carranza officials were much chagrined at the apparent failure of Gen. Pablo Gonzales to enter the capital.

Reports that Gonzales was engaged in an artillery duel with the Zapatistas gave the first indication that the Villa-Zapata forces in Mexico City had determined to offer resistance to the invading Carranza army instead of evacuating.

Reliable information indicates that General Gonzales himself cut the lines of communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico City in order to isolate the Zapatistas.

Famine conditions in Mexico City have been growing worse daily and with the investment by a new army in progress, fears are expressed that much suffering to foreigners will ensue.

While it has been generally understood that there will be no further development in the Mexican situation so far as the United States is concerned, until the return of President Wilson from Comala, N. H., it is thought in the official quarters that the situation in the southern capital may force a new crisis.

Reports to Red Cross headquarters today say the opening of the railroad south from Piedras Negras confirms the starving of civilians south of Piedras Negras on every hand.

Plans to bring about co-operation between the American and Mexican Red Cross societies were set on foot today by Miss Mabel T. Boardman. The state department requested Consul General Shunklin, now at Vera Cruz, to get in touch with the Mexican Red Cross officials as soon as he reaches Mexico City, and outline Miss Boardman's proposal.

Dispatches from Villa, Lombardo, Villa's secretary of state at Chihuahua, received tonight at the Villa agency here, denied reports that Aguas Calientes had been taken by Carranza forces.

Gen. Felipe Angeles, Villa's artillery expert, will arrive in Washington from Boston next Friday, according to an announcement tonight. The specific nature of his errand has not been revealed.

Lieutenant Colonel Aguilar, of Ramon Madero's staff, and Major Garcia, of Villa's staff, arrived in Washington tonight from the front in central Mexico. They were said to be on their way to New York to buy munitions.

GOZALEZ' TROOPS TAKE PART OF MEXICO CITY

New Orleans, June 25.—Constitutionalist troops under General Pablo Gonzales already have occupied a considerable portion of Mexico City, according to Vera Cruz reports received here today by constitutionalist officials. In a statement the general said that he had evacuated parts of the city before the entrance of Gonzales.

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AUSTRIA AMPLY PROVIDED WITH FUNDS FOR WAR

Paris, June 25 (10:25 p. m.)—The arrival of the first consignment from Switzerland of foodstuffs to be supplied to the refugees in the border region, caused the greatest rejoicing today in the grand duchy.

The situation there has been desperate for some time. At the end of March the population already has been driven from the city. Carranza's forces have been driven from the city. Carranza's forces have been driven from the city.

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Second Loan Subscription Is Near Billion Mark and Empire Can Finance Armies for Ten Months More.

New York, June 25.—The success of the second Austro-Hungarian war loan is assured, according to wireless messages received here from Vienna and announced tonight by Alex von Nuher, consul general for Austria-Hungary. In a statement the consul general says that the subscriptions for the second loan already amount to 4,500,000,000 crowns (\$700,000,000), which he says provides financial means for the continuation of the war for at least ten months.

"Subscriptions continue to come in," the statement says, "and there is a fair prospect that the total amount will pass the billion dollar mark. Subscriptions for the first war loan total 4,600,000,000 and therefore the sum contributed by the population of the dual monarchy amount at present to \$1,500,000,000."

ITALIAN PLAN OF CAMPAIGN MOVES STEADILY INTO ENEMY COUNTRY

Almost Impregnable Positions Defending Austrian Border Are Being Reduced Gradually by Invaders.

STRATEGIC MOUNTAIN FORTRESSES TAKEN

Fighting Over Same Ground Napoleon Marched Over, More Than One Hundred Years Ago, to Vienna.

Udine, June 25 (via Paris, June 26, 1:10 a. m.)—Slowing owing to the difficulties of mountain warfare, but steadily and with grim determination, Italian forces are advancing both from the east along the Fella valley and from the south through Predil pass toward Tarvis, which is the pivot of the classical roads along which every great invasion of Austria from Italy has occurred.

From Javorock, which is about 5,000 feet high, the heavy artillery of the Italians is sweeping the valley below as far as Plezzo, which lies four miles away in a direct line. The big guns also dominate the whole valley of the upper Isont river and threaten Predil fort. Though the defenses are not present, Napoleon from passing this position in 1797, these fortifications and also those in the Fella valley were strongly strengthened and re-ordered in 1904.

Hermann and Rastel forts have been provided with the best modern artillery of the widest range. The plan of General Cadorna, the Italian commander-in-chief, seems to be to attempt an invasion of Austria through the region around Tarvis, threatening the right wing of the Austrian army, and obtaining as an immediate consequence relief from the pressure of Austrian forces massed along the Tolmino-Torcia-Triest front.

LUXEMBOURG IS BEING FED BY FRENCH PEOPLE

Although Starving, Citizens of Grand Duchy, Occupied by Kaiser's Forces, Could Get No Aid From Germans.

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SLAV RETREAT CONDUCTED WITH GREATEST SKILL

Perfect Order Maintained and Great Losses Inflicted on Teuton Forces; Many Prisoners and Guns Taken.

London, June 26 (2:58 a. m.)—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Mail commenting on the fact that the Russian army had remained intact during seven weeks' retreat in Galicia, says this army has inflicted tremendous losses on the enemy, having captured in the course of these operations 120,000 men, nearly 300 machine guns and sixty cannons. He continues: "The Russian flanks are firm as proved by their successes on the Dniester and Tanew rivers. The military organ, the Russky Invalid, suggests that the only thing that now matters is to keep the enemy occupied while Russia's allies in the west are getting up strength. It is generally conceded that the Russians will occupy more territory if it is necessary in order to find favorable positions on which to make a stand."

TOOK \$7,010 AND LEFT TWELVE GOOD POTATOES

Little Rock, Ark., June 25.—Twelve potatoes in change for \$7,010, formed the basis of a complaint to the local police today by Louis Repetti, 50 years old, a wealthy commission merchant who was out that much as a result of operations of a counterfeitman, one Ricel. Both deposited securities, Repetti alleges, in boxes of similar appearance. When Repetti opened his box, he found only the potatoes. Ricel is at large.

THAW FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM ON 9TH ANNIVERSARY OF WHITE'S DEATH

Many New Hampshire Witnesses Testify That Defendant Is Sane and Good Member of Society Generally.

EXPULSION FROM HARVARD TO BE AIRD IN COURT

Deposition of Dr. Charles W. Eliot to Be Taken in Order to Show Student Career of Young Millionaire.

New York, June 25.—Today, the ninth anniversary of the killing of Stanford White by his slayer, Harry K. Thaw, was described at the trial to test his sanity as a man not only perfectly rational but kind, generous and charitable, a man of broad intellect and one worthy of being introduced in the best social circles. His ex-lovers were a dozen men and women he had met in New Hampshire after his escape from the Matteawan insane asylum. They came to New York at the request of Thaw's attorneys to do the best they could, they admitted, to show their confidence in Thaw.

More than one stated that settlement in New Hampshire was strongly in favor of Thaw. Mrs. Eugene H. Sargent, wife of a well-known money factor of Manchester, N. H., said she had entertained Thaw at her home and had been glad to introduce her daughters to him. William H. Topping, an editorial writer on a Manchester paper, told of a New Year's party which Thaw had given to the children of the best families in the city and how they had presented a loving cup to him.

Kidnaping Planned by Jerome.

In order to prove that Thaw was suffering from an delusion that William Travers Jerome, representative in New Hampshire and Canada of the state of New York, intended to kidnap him, Merrill Shurtliff, one of Thaw's New Hampshire attorneys, testified that Jerome had told him that he would take Thaw back to New York by force if he should be admitted bail while detained in Colebrook, N. H.

In all nearly thirty-five witnesses from New Hampshire and Canada have testified for Thaw.

When adjournment was taken until Monday, Thaw's attorney announced he expected to conclude his case that day with the testimony of three witnesses. Thaw will be Dr. C. C. Milks of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. C. P. Hanford, of the New Hampshire State Hospital for the Insane at Washington, and Dr. Frank Streeter, a member of the New Hampshire commission which found Thaw sane in connection with the extradition proceedings from that state.

To Get Dr. Eliot's Testimony.

Justice Hendon today granted the order for a commission to examine President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot of Harvard university, as to why Thaw was expelled from that institution in 1907. The examination will be conducted at Cambridge, Mass., on Monday, by Deputy Attorney General Becker and a representative of Thaw's counsel.

Burrill Haman, prosecuting attorney of Coos county, New Hampshire; Charles A. Chandler, proprietor of a hotel at Gorham, N. H., where Thaw stopped; Mrs. Chandler, Eugene H. Sargent, a manufacturer of Manchester, N. H., and his wife and Major Frisby W. Brown, both Manchester attorneys for Thaw, and William H. Topping, editorial writer on a Manchester newspaper, all testified at the afternoon session that they found Thaw rational.

DR. DERNBURG EXPECTS TO REACH BERLIN TODAY

Berlin, June 25 (via London, 3:35 p. m.)—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, returning from the United States on the Norwegian steamer Bergenfjord, has sent a wireless message to relatives here saying he expects to reach Berlin in Saturday evening. It had been learned upon good authority that Dr. Dernburg will immediately be called into consultation concerning the forthcoming German answer to the second American note on the Lusitania incident.

During the detention of the Bergenfjord at Kirkwall, Dr. Dernburg was not exempted by British officials, merely giving his word of honor that he did not bring with him any documents, the transmission of which would be harmful to the allied cause. When the passport of the steamer's passengers were examined, it was required that they show American citizenship papers.

Dr. Dernburg was met at Bergen by representatives of German, Norwegian and American newspapers and fairly pressed to be interviewed. With Dr. Dernburg was the Princess von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, wife of the counselor of the German embassy in Washington. They are continuing their journey to Berlin.

DR. WOODS HUTCHINSON ASSUMES PRESIDENCY

San Francisco, June 25.—In assuming the presidency of the American Academy of Medicine which convened here today for its forty-fifth annual meeting, Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York told of medicine's conquest of the foe of civilization and the progress of some unfinished battles.

The relation of medicine to transportation and commerce will be the general topic for the sessions which will end Monday. This is in line with the policy of the academy to specialize each year on some aspect of sociobiological medicine.

The business session today elected to honorary membership Doctor Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the United States public health service, who yesterday was named president-elect of the American Medical association.

WANT INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION INAUGURATED

Chicago, N. Y., June 25.—As the result of a talk by Frank Crane, of New York, the student conference on international relations in session here today voted to have Dr. Crane draw up a petition to President Wilson asking that he take steps to form a world government or international federation.

President Wilson, according to Dr. Crane, stated to him that he could not inaugurate such a policy unless it was supported by the people. Since that time Dr. Crane has been circulating 300,000 petitions.

MORE THREATS OF VIOLENCE BY GEORGIA MOBS

Governor Slaton Continues Military Zone Around Residence and Guards Patrol Grounds to Prevent Attack.

Atlanta, Ga., June 25.—Persistent rumors that persons incensed against Governor Slaton because of his commitment of Leo M. Frank's death sentence to life imprisonment, contemplated acts of violence against the governor tomorrow caused officials tonight to take extensive precautionary measures.

Mayor Woodward ordered all near-by saloons closed throughout Saturday and also directed that special policemen be held in readiness for possible disorder. County officials have taken steps to reinforce the constabulary.

Continues Military Zone.

Governor Slaton's proclamation creating a military zone surrounding his country estate still was in effect tonight, eighty militiamen patrolling the place. Adjutant General Nash has announced that he will double the force tomorrow night and that he will maintain the cordon of troops there as long as he deems it advisable.

At Marietta, near where Mary Phagan resided, the board of trade appealed to the mayor to take precautions against possible disorder there. The mayor promised to maintain a sufficient increase in the police force to insure against public demonstrations.

Jewish Merchants Threatened.

The Marietta committee also appealed to residents for the preservation of order.

Circulars the committee distributed called attention to the fact that Jewish merchants had been threatened in notices posted on the doors of their stores, warning them to leave Marietta by Saturday night "or take the consequences."

Despite these notices, prominent residents of Marietta said tonight there was little racial prejudice there because of the Frank case and that they did not anticipate trouble. The request of the mayor, they explained, merely was a measure of precaution.

ROBBERS RIFE MAIL BAG

Baker, Ore., June 25.—Robbers blew open two safes and rifed a mail bag at Hallock, Ore., near here, today and escaped with a small amount of money. The Baker Commercial company and the Oregon-Washington Railway and Navigation company were the losers.

PRESIDENT TAKES BRIEF VACATION AT CORNISH BY DOCTOR'S ORDERS

Great Throngs Greet Every Stop of Train Bearing Chief Executive to the "Summer White House."

LANSING LEFT TO KEEP WATCH AT CAPITAL

Recuperation From Strain of Foreign Affairs Not to Be Broken Except by Matters of Real Importance.

Cornish, N. H., June 25.—President Wilson, after a complete rest, President Wilson settled down at the "summer White House" today for a brief vacation to prepare himself for the arduous work he is expecting within the next few months in connection with the European and Mexican situations.

The president brought few official documents with him and officials of the White House had orders to forward him only the most pressing business, but nevertheless he plans to give much thought in the quiet seclusion of the Cornish hills to the next step in his new Mexican policy, to the submarine warfare with Germany and to the discussion with Great Britain over interference with commerce between the United States and the neutral nations of Europe.

Lansing to Draft Note.

Secretary Lansing will do most of the actual work on the note to Great Britain now being prepared, but the president has already gone over with him the broad questions of policy involved, and will see the note before it is officially forwarded to London. He read with interest today unofficial forecasts from Berlin that there was a possibility that Germany's submarine warfare would be somewhat modified in its intensity.

Refuses to Make Speeches.

The president arrived here this afternoon after a trip through Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, marked by frequent halts at every station, which refused to grant him an interview. He refused to make any speeches but smiled broadly at laudatory comments from several hundred men, women and children with whom he shook hands. The crowds were much larger and more enthusiastic than have ever greeted the president en route here before and many told him they approved his course in the foreign situation.

Trained by Popular.

"You have been writing great letters to those foreign governments," said one working woman as she clasped the president's hand. He thanked her.

"Excuse the dirt," apologized a factory employee, extending a grimy hand to the president.

"I don't mind that," the president replied, as he shook hands.

"You've been working too hard and I hope you have a good vacation," was the greeting of another woman.

"I hope so, too," answered Mr. Wilson.

Tests With Train Crowd.

As the president was talking to the crowd at one stop a man remarked that he looked heavier than he did when here last year. The president said he weighed about the same.

"Your face looks fuller," said the man.

"I guess I have more cheek," replied the president amid laughter.

Virtually the entire population of Windsor, Vt., and the village were at the station to greet the president as he stepped from his private car with Miss Margaret Wilson and Dr. Cary T. Grayson, his naval aide and physician. They cheered him again and again and for a few minutes he was completely hemmed in by people who wanted to welcome him back to the summer capital. Miss Helen Woodruff Bones, his cousin, was with the party.

Meets Only Grandson.

The president's joy was evident in the afternoon when his daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, with her husband and baby boy, arrived here for a visit. Francis Woodrow Sayre, the president's only grandson, whom he saw christened a few weeks ago at Williamson, Mass., cooed with delight and cuddled in his grandfather's arms.

Harlakenden House, the property of Winston Churchill, the novelist, which is occupied by the president and his family, has been completely renovated since their last visit here. Mr. Wilson looked about the estate and attended to some correspondence and took a short automobile ride before dinner. He plans to devote nearly all his time while here to golfing and automobile driving and reading and resting. He will go golfing each morning, twenty miles away at Harlow, N. H., and in the afternoon he will motor through the picturesque Connecticut valley.

The president learned today of the marriage of the day he left Washington of John Slye, one of his secret service men, and Miss Johanna Henrich, of Washington. The couple are spending their honeymoon here. As Slye finished his tour of duty of helping guard the president today he was met by his bride.

FIRE DAMAGES METHODIST COLLEGE

San Jose, Calif., June 25.—Fire believed to have been incendiary, destroyed today North hall of the College of the Pacific, a Methodist Episcopal institution, and burned a library composed largely of gift books from Methodists during sixty years. The loss is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$75,000.